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EXAMINER

BASHORE, WILLIAM L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2176

DATE MAILED: 07/08/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/371,716

Applicant(s)

SINYAK ET AL.

Examiner

William L. Bashore

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _____ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 August 1999.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: original application filed 08/09/1999. Application is a continuation of 09/204,006 (now abandoned), with continuation filing date of 12/1/1998.
2. Claims 1-31 are pending. Claims 1, 6, 11, 12, 13, 18, 23, 24, 25 are independent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. **The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:**

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. **Claims 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.**

In regard to dependent claims 28-30, the phrase “*A method*” in claim 28 is vague and indefinite, because it conflicts with the “*machine readable document*” as claimed in its parent claim (claim 12).

The phrase “*A method*” in claim 29 is vague and indefinite, because it conflicts with the “*program product*” as claimed in its parent claim (claim 13).

The phrase “*A method*” in claim 30 is vague and indefinite, because it conflicts with the “*program product*” as claimed in its parent claim (claim 18).

Correction is required.

Examiner's Note

5. The following rejections are based on a possible interpretation of claim 28 as directed towards a machine readable document, and claims 29, 30 as directed towards a program product.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. **The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:**

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. **Claims 1-3, 5, 9, 13-15, 17, 25-26, 29, 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WordPerfect 6.1 For Windows (hereinafter WordPerfect), released 4/15/1996 by Coral Corporation, screenshots from application, pp. 1-14.**

In regard to independent claim 1, WordPerfect teaches:

- an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 1 "*A method comprising displaying line-formatted materials on a screen display...*").

- an additional customizable feature of formatting two or more columns, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start it again at the top of the next column

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to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 1 “...*in two or more columns, wherein lines spill from the bottom of one column to the top of an adjacent column*”).

- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 1 “...*when scrolling through the line-formatted materials.*”).

- although WordPerfect teaches the above, WordPerfect does not specifically teach these two customizations as default settings for a document. However, applying these customizations as default settings within WordPerfect would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention. Since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, the use of line numbering would have been obvious, providing the benefit of keeping track of lines in lengthy text files (i.e. source code files, or any file with lines a user wishes to keep track of). The application of multi-columnar document display would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, because WordPerfect teaches said option as a “Newspaper” style (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), suggesting to the user a modification beneficial to newspaper publishing, providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into a limited amount of page space.

In regard to dependent claims 2-3, WordPerfect requires the use of at least a keyboard for entering text. WordPerfect allows a user to scroll a line numbered multi-columnar document (or any text file) via DOWN ARROW key, moving the cursor accordingly (compare with claim 2).

WordPerfect allows screen display scrolling via the typical and known method of depressing a left mouse button while dragging said mouse over various text, resulting in the highlighting as shown in WordPerfect p.11 (compare with claim 3).

In regard to dependent claim 5, WordPerfect teaches highlighting (or scrolling via input cursor) as shown in WordPerfect pp. 11-13. It is noted that WordPerfect can display a file one page at a time, and that continuous scrolling by the user causes the first page (WordPerfect p.11 with diagonally opposing line numbers 1-90, see also pp. 12-13) to eventually flow out of the display area, said area replaced with the next page of the file.

In regard to dependent claim 9, since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to edit a typical and known text file (i.e. a source code file) with WordPerfect, providing a user of WordPerfect with the benefit of editing various files.

In regard to independent claim 13, WordPerfect teaches:

- an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 13 "*A program product...to display line-formatted materials on a screen display...*").

- an additional customizable feature of formatting two or more columns, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start it again at the top of the next adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 13 "*...in two or more adjacent columns, wherein lines spill from the bottom of one column to the top of an adjacent column*").

- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 13 "*...when scrolling through line-formatted materials.*").

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- although WordPerfect teaches the above, WordPerfect does not specifically teach these two customizations as default settings for a document. However, applying these customizations as default settings within WordPerfect would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention. Since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, the use of line numbering would have been obvious, providing the benefit of keeping track of lines in lengthy text files (i.e. source code files, or any file with lines a user wishes to keep track of). The application of multi-columnar document display would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, because WordPerfect teaches said option as a "Newspaper" style (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), suggesting to the user a modification beneficial to newspaper publishing, providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into a limited amount of page space.

In regard to dependent claims 14-15, 17, claims 14-15, 17 reflect the computer program product comprising computer readable instructions for performing the methods as claimed in claims 2-3, 5, respectively, and are rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to independent claim 25, WordPerfect teaches:

- an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 25 "*A system.....to display line-formatted materials on a screen display...*").

- an additional customizable feature of formatting two or more columns, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start it again at the top of the next adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 25 "*...in two*

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or more adjacent columns, wherein lines spill from the bottom of one column to the top of an adjacent column”).

- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 25 “...*when scrolling through line-formatted materials.*”).

- although WordPerfect teaches the above, WordPerfect does not specifically teach these two customizations as default settings for a document. However, applying these customizations as default settings within WordPerfect would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention. Since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, the use of line numbering would have been obvious, providing the benefit of keeping track of lines in lengthy text files (i.e. source code files, or any file with lines a user wishes to keep track of). The application of multi-columnar document display would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, because WordPerfect teaches said option as a “Newspaper” style (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), suggesting to the user a modification beneficial to newspaper publishing, providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into a limited amount of page space.

In regard to dependent claim 26, WordPerfect teaches addition of graphical images within pages (WordPerfect p. 13-14; compare with claim 26).

In regard to dependent claim 29, WordPerfect teaches addition of graphical images within pages (WordPerfect p. 13-14; compare with claim 29).

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In regard to dependent claim 31, WordPerfect teaches addition of graphical images within pages (WordPerfect p. 13-14; compare with claim 31).

8. **Claims 4, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WordPerfect as applied to claims 1, 13 above, and further in view of Edgar, U.S. Patent No. 6,113,394 issued September 5, 2000.**

In regard to dependent claims 4, 16, WordPerfect does not teach a microphone. However, Edgar teaches a scrolling reading aid, said scrolling and other features subject to voice activations (Edgar column 2 lines 53-58, column 28 lines 12-14; compare with claims 4, 16). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the voice activation capability of Edgar to WordPerfect, providing WordPerfect the benefit of scrolling and various other functions adapted for the handicapped.

9. **Claims 6-8, 10-12, 18-24, 27-28, 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Truong, U.S. Patent No. 6,151,609 issued November 21, 2000, in view of WordPerfect 6.1 For Windows (hereinafter WordPerfect), released 4/15/1996 by Coral Corporation, screenshots from application, pp. 1-14.**

In regard to independent claim 6, Truong teaches:

- a remote editor system utilizing the editing of various text source files, with JavaScript associated with said files (for enhanced processing of a source file) , within an Internet browser, said browser edit window incorporating horizontal and vertical scroll bars, scrolling arrows, as well as specific

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editing features as described by Truong (i.e. Select, Copy, Paste) (Truong Abstract, column 3 lines 40-47, column 7 lines 1-8, column 9 lines 13-19, column 10 lines 45-52, column 11 lines 9-19, Figures 4-6; compare with claim 6 “*A method comprising....materials under the control of a web browser*”).

- Truong does not specifically teach line-formatted materials. However, WordPerfect teaches an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 6 “*line-formatted materials*”). It is to be noted that since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, WordPerfect’s line numbering can be applied to text source files. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply WordPerfect’s line numbering to Truong’s source code editor window, providing a user of Truong the benefit of keeping track of a large number of lines in a text source code as presented within Truong Figures 5-6.

- Truong does not specifically teach lines displayed within two or more adjacent columns, said lines spilling from the bottom column to the top of an adjacent column when scrolling. However, WordPerfect teaches a customizable feature of formatting two or more columns of a text file, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start again at the top of the next adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 6 “*...in two or more adjacent columns of a screen display, wherein....top of an adjacent column.*”). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to enhance the text editor of Truong with WordPerfect’s multi-columnar display and scrolling, providing a user of Truong the benefit of WordPerfect’s “Newspaper” style display (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), said style providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into the limited display space of Truong’s browser editor (Truong Figure 5-6).

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- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 6 “...*when scrolling through the line-formatted materials.*”).

In regard to dependent claim 7, the limitation of encoding a Scripting language within line-formatted files, instructing a browser to spill lines when scrolling would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, in view of Truong, because Truong teaches embedded script in JavaScript format for enhanced processing (Truong column 7 lines 1-9). Truong teaches said JavaScript used as a logon script (Truong Figure 3A items 106-110, column 9 lines 14-18, Figure 4 Logon ID, Password). Since JavaScript is commonly used to process input information, as well as providing visual formatting and presentation of interactive input forms, etc., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Truong’s taught JavaScript to enhance the editing window (a type of input form) of Truong Figure 5, providing a way to enhance said editor with the features of WordPerfect.

In regard to dependent claim 8, claim 8 is rejected along the same rationale as applied by the Examiner to the rejection of claim 6, above.

In regard to dependent claim 10, Truong teaches human readable text (Truong Figure 5; compare with claim 10).

In regard to independent claim 11, Truong teaches:

- a remote editor system utilizing the editing of various text source files, with JavaScript associated with said files (for enhanced processing of a source file) , within an Internet browser, said browser edit window incorporating horizontal and vertical scroll bars, scrolling arrows, as well as specific editing features as described by Truong (i.e. Select, Copy, Paste) (Truong Abstract, column 3 lines 40-47, column 7 lines 1-8, column 9 lines 13-19, column 10 lines 45-52, column 11 lines 9-19, Figures 4-6; compare with claim 11 "*A method comprising...Scripting language codes*").

- Truong does not specifically teach line-formatted materials. However, WordPerfect teaches an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 11 "*line-formatted materials*"). It is to be noted that since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, WordPerfect's line numbering can be applied to text source files. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply WordPerfect's line numbering to Truong's source code editor window, providing a user of Truong the benefit of keeping track of a large number of lines in a text source code as presented within Truong Figures 5-6.

- Truong does not specifically teach lines displayed within two or more adjacent columns, said lines spilling from the bottom column to the top of an adjacent column when scrolling. However, WordPerfect teaches a customizable feature of formatting two or more columns of a text file, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start again at the top of the next adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 11 "*that the line-formatted materials are to be displayed....top of an adjacent column.*"). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to enhance the text editor of Truong with WordPerfect's multi-columnar display and scrolling, providing a user of Truong the benefit of

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WordPerfect's "Newspaper" style display (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), said style providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into the limited display space of Truong's browser editor (Truong Figure 5-6).

- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 11 "*...when scrolling through the line-formatted materials.*").

- the limitation of encoding a Scripting language within line-formatted files, instructing a browser to spill lines when scrolling would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, in view of Truong, because Truong teaches embedded script in JavaScript format for enhanced processing (Truong column 7 lines 1-9). Truong teaches said JavaScript used as a logon script (Truong Figure 3A items 106-110, column 9 lines 14-18, Figure 4 Logon ID, Password). Since JavaScript is commonly used to process input information, as well as providing visual formatting and presentation of interactive input forms, etc., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Truong's taught JavaScript to enhance the editing window (a type of input form) of Truong Figure 5, providing a way to enhance said editor with the features of WordPerfect (compare with claim 11 "*Scripting language codes that specify to the web browser that the line-formatted materials...*").

In regard to independent claim 12, Truong teaches:

- a remote editor system utilizing the editing of various text source files, with JavaScript associated with said files (for enhanced processing of a source file) , within an Internet browser, said browser edit window incorporating horizontal and vertical scroll bars, scrolling arrows, as well as specific editing features as described by Truong (i.e. Select, Copy, Paste) (Truong Abstract, column 3 lines 40-47, column 7 lines 1-8, column 9 lines 13-19, column 10 lines 45-52, column 11 lines 9-19, Figures 4-6; compare with claim 12 "*A machine readable document...Scripting language codes*").

- Truong does not specifically teach line-formatted materials. However, WordPerfect teaches an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 12 "*line-formatted materials*"). It is to be noted that since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, WordPerfect's line numbering can be applied to text source files. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply WordPerfect's line numbering to Truong's source code editor window, providing a user of Truong the benefit of keeping track of a large number of lines in a text source code as presented within Truong Figures 5-6.

- Truong does not specifically teach lines displayed within two or more adjacent columns, said lines spilling from the bottom column to the top of an adjacent column when scrolling. However, WordPerfect teaches a customizable feature of formatting two or more columns of a text file, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start again at the top of the next adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 12 "*that the line-formatted materials are to be displayed....top of an adjacent column.*"). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to enhance the text editor of Truong with WordPerfect's multi-columnar display and scrolling, providing a user of Truong the benefit of WordPerfect's "Newspaper" style display (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), said style providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into the limited display space of Truong's browser editor (Truong Figure 5-6).

- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 12 "*...when scrolling through the line-formatted materials.*").

- the limitation of encoding a Scripting language within line-formatted files, instructing a browser to spill lines when scrolling would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, in view of Truong, because Truong teaches embedded script in JavaScript format for enhanced processing (Truong column 7 lines 1-9). Truong teaches said JavaScript used as a logon script (Truong Figure 3A items 106-110, column 9 lines 14-18, Figure 4 Logon ID, Password). Since JavaScript is commonly used to process input information, as well as providing visual formatting and presentation of interactive input forms, etc., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Truong's taught JavaScript to enhance the editing window (a type of input form) of Truong Figure 5, providing a way to enhance said editor with the features of WordPerfect (compare with claim 12 "*Scripting language codes that specify to the web browser that the line-formatted materials...*").

In regard to independent claim 18, Truong teaches:

- a remote editor system utilizing the editing of various text source files, with JavaScript associated with said files (for enhanced processing of a source file) , within an Internet browser, said browser edit window incorporating horizontal and vertical scroll bars, scrolling arrows, as well as specific editing features as described by Truong (i.e. Select, Copy, Paste) (Truong Abstract, column 3 lines 40-47, column 7 lines 1-8, column 9 lines 13-19, column 10 lines 45-52, column 11 lines 9-19, Figures 4-6; compare with claim 18 "*A program product...Scripting language encoded*").

- Truong does not specifically teach line-formatted materials. However, WordPerfect teaches an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 18 "*line-formatted materials*"). It is to be noted that since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, WordPerfect's line numbering can be applied to text source files. It would have been obvious to one of

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ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply WordPerfect's line numbering to Truong's source code editor window, providing a user of Truong the benefit of keeping track of a large number of lines in a text source code as presented within Truong Figures 5-6.

- Truong does not specifically teach lines displayed within two or more adjacent columns, said lines spilling from the bottom column to the top of an adjacent column when scrolling. However, WordPerfect teaches a customizable feature of formatting two or more columns of a text file, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start again at the top of the next adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 18 "*that the line-formatted materials are displayed....top of an adjacent column.*"). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to enhance the text editor of Truong with WordPerfect's multi-columnar display and scrolling, providing a user of Truong the benefit of WordPerfect's "Newspaper" style display (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), said style providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into the limited display space of Truong's browser editor (Truong Figure 5-6).

- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 18 "*...when scrolling through the line-formatted materials.*").

In regard to dependent claim 19, the limitation of encoding a Scripting language within line-formatted files, instructing a browser to spill lines when scrolling would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, in view of Truong, because Truong teaches embedded script in JavaScript format for enhanced processing (Truong column 7 lines 1-9). Truong teaches said JavaScript used as a logon script (Truong Figure 3A items 106-110, column 9 lines 14-18, Figure 4 Logon ID, Password). Since JavaScript is commonly used to process input information, as well as

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providing visual formatting and presentation of interactive input forms, etc., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Truong's taught JavaScript to enhance the editing window (a type of input form) of Truong Figure 5, providing a way to enhance said editor with the features of WordPerfect (compare with claim 19).

In regard to dependent claim 20, claim 20 is rejected along the same rationale as applied by the Examiner to the rejection of claim 18, above.

In regard to dependent claims 21-22, Truong teaches human readable text which is source code (Truong Figure 5; compare with claims 21-22).

In regard to independent claim 23, Truong teaches:

- a remote editor system utilizing the editing of various text source files, with JavaScript associated with said files (for enhanced processing of a source file) , within an Internet browser, said browser edit window incorporating horizontal and vertical scroll bars, scrolling arrows, as well as specific editing features as described by Truong (i.e. Select, Copy, Paste) (Truong Abstract, column 3 lines 40-47, column 7 lines 1-8, column 9 lines 13-19, column 10 lines 45-52, column 11 lines 9-19, Figures 4-6; compare with claim 23 "*A program product...Scripting language codes*").

- Truong does not specifically teach line-formatted materials. However, WordPerfect teaches an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 23 "*line-formatted materials*"). It is to be noted that since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, WordPerfect's line numbering can be applied to text source files. It would have been obvious to one of

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ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply WordPerfect's line numbering to Truong's source code editor window, providing a user of Truong the benefit of keeping track of a large number of lines in a text source code as presented within Truong Figures 5-6.

- Truong does not specifically teach lines displayed within two or more adjacent columns, said lines spilling from the bottom column to the top of an adjacent column when scrolling. However, WordPerfect teaches a customizable feature of formatting two or more columns of a text file, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start again at the top of the next adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 23 "*that the line-formatted materials are to be displayed....top of an adjacent column.*"). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to enhance the text editor of Truong with WordPerfect's multi-columnar display and scrolling, providing a user of Truong the benefit of WordPerfect's "Newspaper" style display (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), said style providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into the limited display space of Truong's browser editor (Truong Figure 5-6).

- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 23 "*...when scrolling through the line-formatted materials.*").

- the limitation of encoding a Scripting language within line-formatted files, instructing a browser to spill lines when scrolling would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, in view of Truong, because Truong teaches embedded script in JavaScript format for enhanced processing (Truong column 7 lines 1-9). Truong teaches said JavaScript used as a logon script (Truong Figure 3A items 106-110, column 9 lines 14-18, Figure 4 Logon ID, Password). Since JavaScript is commonly used to process input information, as well as providing visual formatting and presentation of interactive input forms, etc., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply

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Truong's taught JavaScript to enhance the editing window (a type of input form) of Truong Figure 5, providing a way to enhance said editor with the features of WordPerfect (compare with claim 23 "*Scripting language codes that specify to the web browser that the line-formatted materials...*").

In regard to independent claim 24, Truong teaches:

- a remote editor system utilizing the editing of various text source files, with JavaScript associated with said files (for enhanced processing of a source file) , within an Internet browser, said browser edit window incorporating horizontal and vertical scroll bars, scrolling arrows, as well as specific editing features as described by Truong (i.e. Select, Copy, Paste) (Truong Abstract, column 3 lines 40-47, column 7 lines 1-8, column 9 lines 13-19, column 10 lines 45-52, column 11 lines 9-19, Figures 4-6; compare with claim 24 "*A machine readable document...Scripting language codes*").

- Truong does not specifically teach line-formatted materials. However, WordPerfect teaches an editor for editing text files, including a customizable feature of applying line numbering to a file (WordPerfect pp.7-9; compare with claim 24 "*line-formatted materials*"). It is to be noted that since WordPerfect is a text editor capable of editing various known text files, and source code files are a known and typical type of text file requiring the use of at least a basic text editor for text modification, WordPerfect's line numbering can be applied to text source files. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply WordPerfect's line numbering to Truong's source code editor window, providing a user of Truong the benefit of keeping track of a large number of lines in a text source code as presented within Truong Figures 5-6.

- Truong does not specifically teach lines displayed within two or more adjacent columns, said lines spilling from the bottom column to the top of an adjacent column when scrolling. However, WordPerfect teaches a customizable feature of formatting two or more columns of a text file, causing text to flow down a column to the bottom of a page or column break, then start again at the top of the next

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adjacent column to the right (WordPerfect p.3 especially at arrow, also pp. 4-6; compare with claim 24 “*that the line-formatted materials are to be displayed....top of an adjacent column.*”). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to enhance the text editor of Truong with WordPerfect’s multi-columnar display and scrolling, providing a user of Truong the benefit of WordPerfect’s “Newspaper” style display (WordPerfect p. 3 at arrow), said style providing the benefit of incorporating as much text as possible into the limited display space of Truong’s browser editor (Truong Figure 5-6).

- scrolling from the bottom of one column, to the top of the adjacent column, as evidenced by cursor highlighting direction (or cursor down arrow scrolling) (WordPerfect pp. 11-12; compare with claim 24 “*...when scrolling through the line-formatted materials.*”).

- the limitation of encoding a Scripting language within line-formatted files, instructing a browser to spill lines when scrolling would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, in view of Truong, because Truong teaches embedded script in JavaScript format for enhanced processing (Truong column 7 lines 1-9). Truong teaches said JavaScript used as a logon script (Truong Figure 3A items 106-110, column 9 lines 14-18, Figure 4 Logon ID, Password). Since JavaScript is commonly used to process input information, as well as providing visual formatting and presentation of interactive input forms, etc., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Truong’s taught JavaScript to enhance the editing window (a type of input form) of Truong Figure 5, providing a way to enhance said editor with the features of WordPerfect (compare with claim 24 “*Scripting language codes that specify to the web browser that the line-formatted materials...*”).

In regard to dependent claims 27-28, 30, Truong does not specifically teach a graphical image. However, WordPerfect teaches addition of graphical images within pages (WordPerfect p. 13-14; compare with claims 27-28, 30). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

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of the invention to apply WordPerfect's image graphic to the box surrounding the author's name within the text code of Truong Figure 5, providing the author of said text code with the benefit of artistic expression of an authored text.

10. **Prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to disclosure.**

Stoub	U.S. Patent No. 6,389,437	issued	05-2002
Knight, III et al.	U.S. Patent No. 5,737,558	issued	04-1998
Meier et al.	U.S. Patent No. 6,331,863	issued	12-2001
Mason	U.S. Patent No. 5,214,755	issued	05-1993
Gartland	U.S. Patent No. 6,144,974	issued	11-2000
Warnock et al.	U.S. Patent No. 6,634,064	issued	05-1997
Orr et al.	U.S. Patent No. 5,895,476	issued	04-1999
Jeffries et al.	U.S. Patent No. 6,094,529	issued	07/2000

Work Spill in Data Processing Mode, IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, June 1, 1991, Volume 34, Issue 1, pp. 93-96.

Goodwin, M. et al., Painless Web Pages, PC World Online, San Francisco, April 19, 1998, pp. 1-8.

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William Bashore whose telephone number is (703) 308-5807. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 11:30 AM to 8:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon, can be reached on (703) 308-5186.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

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12. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 746-7239 (for formal communications intended for entry)

or:

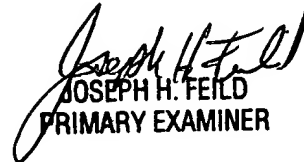
(703) 746-7240 (for informal or draft communications, please label
"PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

or:

(703) 746-7238 (for after-final communications)

**Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive,
Arlington, VA, Fourth Floor (Receptionist).**

William L. Bashore
06/29/2002


JOSEPH H. FEILD
PRIMARY EXAMINER